erson and Vice-President Kimball of the Union

derson and Vice-President Kimball of the Union Pacific, directors of the bank, made speeches to the excited depositors, guaranteeing them their money, but the run continued.

Eank Examiner J. M. Griffith is in charge of the American National and has already begun an examination of the books. The Clearing House held a meeting last night and decided that it could offer no assistance, and the decision of the Comptroller to close the bank at once followed. The last statement of the bank, on May 4, showed a capital stock of \$200,000: loans and discounts, \$531,000; surplus, \$10,000; undivided profits, \$5,191; due depositors, \$577,524.

The American Savings Bank and the Dime Bavings Bank took advantage of the sixty-day rule and refused to pay any depositors. The Globe and Trust Company paid off 50 per cent, of the deposites and held the balance under their rules. The run on the Omaha Savings Bank continued in force this afternoon, and hundreds of depositors cowded the bank and the street in front. President Manierson made an extended speech to the crowd at 1 o'clock, and amounced that the bank was prepared to pay every dollar.

Detroot, June 14.—For some time there has been an uneasy feeling in this city, occasioned by the numerous failures in savings institutions throughout the country. Although until this morning there had not been a decided run on the savings banks of Detroit, considerable money has been withdrawn, and to forestall any movement that might result disastrously, and as an act of mutual protection, the officers of these institutions met last night and adopted the following noticeto depositors:

There has recently been devided from our city an uneasures among savings depositors which has been stoned accounter which has been such as a consideration and contents and adopted the following noticeto depositors: and adopted the following notice to depositors:
There has recontly been developed in our city an unsames among savings depositors which has been feetinont caused directed azamat some of our strongest banks. To stop the needless windsawal of depositions and the locking up of correct banks respectively destinated as a continuous of the coloring up of correct banks respectively destinated as a continuous of the coloring up of correct banks respectively destinated as a continuous of the coloring up of the coloring to the coloring of the coloring savings Bank, When the doors of the People's Savings Bank,

When the doors of the People's Savings Bank, one of the largest in Detroit, opened at 10 o'clock this morning, a great crowd of people Bocked in with the intention of withdrawing their deposits. Copies of the feregoing circular were landed to them, and they were told that their deposits would be paid in full at the end of ninety days. This recemed to allay the excitement somewhat.

of ninety days. This second to allay the excitement somewhat.

M. W. G'Brien. President of the People's Bank, said: "There is really no occasion for this excitement. The contazion is spreading enstward, and savings depositors here, feeling anxious about their money, have been quietly withdrawing it for some time. To stop this heedless withdrawal of deposits and locking up of currency, we have taken this action to allay fear and protect ourselves. It was not for the want of money that we took this action, for we could have secured enough to have paid avery depositor, but we did not think this the y depositor, but we did not think this the

every depositor, but we did not think this the wisest plan.

The Detroit Electrical Works plant was sold resterday on a forciosure suit for \$100,000. W. H. Wells bid that amount for Hingh McMillan, and it was the only offer made. Mr. McMillan held mortgages to the amount of \$200,000, and Judge Riley ordered the sale because of default in the payment of certain premiseory notes given to Mr. McMillan for mency which he had advanced. Mr. McMillan will sell the plant at once to Eastern persons, but is not prepared to give their names at present.

advanced, Mr. McMillan will sell the plant at once to Eastern bersons, but is not prepared to give their names at present.

At the People's Bank things began to quiet down whon it was seen there was no occasion for alarm. Along line of business men making heavy deposits had much to do toward quelling the excitement, and everything is comparatively quiet at the other banks. Deposits in the People's Savings Bank amount to over \$6 000, 500, 8 tate Banking Commissioner Sherwood pronounces it and the other savings banks in the city in a first-class condition and says there is no occasion for alarm.

Lansing, Mich., June 13.—The State Bank of Crystal Falls, upper Michigan, has suspended payments. It was organized about a year ago with a capital of \$25,000, and had deposits of \$60,000. The cause of the failure is the suspension of the Flankinton Bank of Milwaukee. State Commissioner Sherwood yeaterday applied to the Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Ingham Savings Bank, which failed several weeks ago. An order was made to show cause why such action should not be taken, returnable on June 24. The handson beforers yet hope to obtain necessary subscriptions to the capital to warrant a rescriptions to the capital to warrant a re

opening.

BALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 13.—The Park City Bank suspended yesterday, assigning to Edward Kimbail. The liabilities are \$130.004, The assets are as much, and it is said the bank will shortly resume. The assignes says that the depositors are to be paid 50 cents on

the dollar.

KANBAN CITY, Mo., June 13.—The People's Guarantee Savings Bank made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are supposed to be about \$70,000 and the assets between \$50,000 and \$65,000. Clarence Park is President of the bank, which is said to have carried a line of denosits of \$15,000. The failure caused no flurry in financial circles.

claid to have carried a line of denosits of \$15,000. The failure caused no flurry in financial circles.

Mankato, Kan., June 13.—The Bank of Burr Oak, Jewell county, closed its doors yesterday morning. It was owned by Hulbert Brothera, and the liabilities are placed at \$25,000. The assets are practically nothing. C. D. Hulbert, one of the proprietors of the institution, has field, and his whereabouts are unknown.

LITTLE Rock, June 13.—M. Pollock & Bro., the close to thing house in the State, made an assignment last evening to Arthur Mandelhaum. Liabilities, \$52,000. The remaining creditors are in New York city.

Columbus, O., June 13.—The Franklin Buggy Company has been put in the hands of a receiver, Mr. W. S. Rodgers. It is the smallest and youngest company in this business in Columbus. Liabilities are stated to be about \$75,000. Assets will hardly cover that sam William C. Reynolds is the prosident. The concern is not making money, and the roceiver, Mr. W. S. Rodgers. It is the smallest and youngest company in this business in columbus. Liabilities are stated to be about \$75,000. Assets will hardly cover that sam William C. Reynolds is the prosident. The concern is not making money, and the roceiver, Mr. W. S. Rodgers. It is the smallest and youngest company in this business in Columbus. Liabilities are stated to be about \$75,000. Assets will hardly cover that sam William C. Reynolds is the prosident. The concern is not making money, and the roceiver, has made an assignment to Matthew P. Ryan, giving a preference to Josephine T. Weaver for \$700. He had a large custom trade with brokers.

William H. Bierds, manufacturer of doors, sash, and blinds at 520 President street.

AT THE CANAL STREET BANK.

Anxious Depositors Clauter for Their Money
-Nothing to be Done for a Week. Long before the doors of the Canal Street Bank opened yesterday there was a crowd of east siders standing without elamoring for



THE NOTICE IN THE WINDOW. qualifying of President Rasines on Monday as receiver removal all obstacles and that at 9 o'clock their money would be forthcoming. When 9 o'clock came and the bank had not re-sumed payment, a universal wall went up. The crowd was chiefly made up of east side Jows and of Italians, who have formed the ma-



NOT ADMITTED. jority of the bank's depositors. Clerks of the bank came out and tried to explain matters.

but some of the depositors remained on the sidewark until late in the afternoon.

It was said by officers of the bank that nothing definite would be done until the committee which was appointed day before yesterday reports next Monday, when a meeting of stockholders will be held to consider the feasibility of renewing business. If it is decided to revive the bank the institution will be removed to Canal and Greene streets. It was learned last night that there would probably be a payment of 15 or 20 per cent to the depositors by June 22 at the furthest, and it is expected that the creditors will be paid in full by Sept. 1.

WILL SUE ALBERT D. SMITH, TOO.

E. H. Ammidown's Creditors Hope to Have

His Transfer to His Partner Set Aside. The law firm of Blumenstial & Hirsch, representing the firm of S. Bienenstock & Co. of St. Louis, ereditors of Edward H. Ammidown, said resterday that suit would be brought at once against Albert D. Smith, the former junior partner of the defunct firm of Ammidown & Smith, to have set aside the transfer of the interest of Mr. Ammidown to Mr. Smith. The ground is the decision of Judge Lawrence handed down on Monday setting aside the assignment of Mr. Ammidown filed on Dec. 5, 1890, on the ground that it was made to hin-

der and defraud the creditors.
"The decision of the Court," said the elder Mr. Blumenstiel, "warrants this action. In the action brought to have the assignment set aside we showed, through the testimony of a member of the firm of W. G. Hatch & Sons. that Ammidown had drawn \$24,000 of his private funds from their bank a few days before he made his assignment. This amount was not accounted for or even mentioned in his schedule. On the morning of his assignment he transferred his interest in the firm of Ammidown & Smith to Mr. Smith personally, and not as assignee for the benefit of the creditors. A conservative estimate of the value of this interest is \$150,000. Mr. Smith testified in the recent suit that this was to square the senior partner's account with the firm, as he had agreed to reimburse it for any losses through Bittenhouse & Co.'s fallure. We found out that even after Mr. Ammidown's share of this loss had been paid there was still at least \$10,000 of his interest remaining. We understand that Mr. Smith alleges that he has a lien upon this to reimburse him for his share of the loss. "As is well known, Mr. Ammidown did not

appear at this suit and was adjudged by the Court to be in contempt. If the Court declares that Mr. Ammidown's action in transferring his interest in the firm was illegal then the entire interest of Mr. Ammidown in the firm will accrue to the benefit of all his creditors. Judge Lawrence's decision not only declared the assignment void, but also declared the appointment of Mr. Smith as receiver void. Therefore Mr. Ammidown's estate will be put in the hands of a new receiver. We will ask the Court within a very few days to appoint a receiver to take charge of the property. Out of these assets Bienenstock & Co. will secure the first set

sets Bienenstock & Co. will secure the first settlement, as it was their suit that brought the matter to successful issue."

"Have you any knowledge of the wherenbouts of Mr. Ammidown now?" was asked.

"When the first suit was brought against him," said Mr. Blumenatiel. "he went to Europe. He returned from there secretly and went West. He is now in California. We do not think it likely that he will come back here. In the first place he is guility of contempt of court. In the second place if he were to come back we would prosecute him criminally."

Lawyer A. H. Ammidown of 208 Broadway, a nephew of the missing assignor, said yesterday;

Lawyer A. H. Ammidown of 200 Broadway, a nephew of the missing assignor, said yesterday;

"The decision of the court does not imply any moral turpitude on the part of my uncle. The lawyers and collectors of this State have succeeded in having the laws relative to assignments so thoroughly complicated that it is a very hard thing for the average business man to make an assignment that cannot be overturned incourt. My uncle's firm endorsed practically all the paper of the Hittenhouse Manufacturing Company. If it had not been for the money my uncle squandered in that company he would have been a very rich man. "When the Hittenhouse Company falled, which was only a day or two prior to my uncle's assignment, my uncle agreed with Mr. Smith to turn over his interest in the firm to Mr. Smith to reimburse the firm for the losses it would sustain through my uncle's share of the transaction. There was perhaps \$10,000 left after my uncle's share of the losses was paid. As his other liabilities for exceeded this \$10,000, my uncle thought it best to make an assignment. He did not intend to act in a dishonest or questionable way."

"Have you seen your uncle since he went to

William H. Bierds, manufacturer of doors, sash, and blinds at 520 President street. Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Charles B. Redhead, giving preferences for \$10,000, George Porter, James Benton Porter, and Federick Thompson Smith (George Porter & Co.), lumber merchants at 29 Broadway, have made an assignment to Frank Barker, giving preferences to Mary M. Porter \$524, and Geo. L. Porter £2,300. All the partners came from Bridgeport, and began here on June 30, 1892. claiming a capital of \$15,000. Their mills are at Andrews. N. C., and they have an office at Murphy, N. C. They sold their lumber in this city, and it is said handled their bills of exchange through the Chemical Bank.
Clara F. Turner, doing business as the New Furniture Company at 220 West Fourteenth street, has made an assignment to Marshall D. Gardner of Woodhaven, I. L. giving a preference for \$275 to Henry H. Turner. She is the wife of the latter, and resides in Brooklyn.

The Sheriff has received two executions against James Plavano, restaurant keeper, lately of 28 East Twenty-third street and 13 South William street, one for \$2 020 in favor of Steigerwald & Kohnstamm, and the other for \$120 in favor of Isaac Weil. Mr. Plavano, a few weeks ago, gave a bill of sale on both places—on the former to his wife for \$1.800, and on the latter to P. Bellochio for \$2,500. He began in business on Third avenue, near Fourteenth street, in 1880, and opened the Twenty-third street place in 1880.

The Sheriff has received an attachment for \$5,000 against the A. Del Pino Company, eigar panufacturers at Tampe, Fia., in favor of the National Park Bank, and has levied upon the company's equity in tobacco in bond in this city. Murphy, N. C. They sold their lumber in this

Want the Sherman Act Repealed. PETERSBURG, Va., June 13.-At a meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon resolutions were adopted advocating a repeal of the Sherman silver bill, and hailing with pleasure President Cleveland's purpose to call an extra session of Congress to consider the situation in the in-terest of the whole people. It was resolved further that the Virginia Senators and Representatives in Congress be most earnestly but respectfully urged to do all in their power to secure a repeal of the bill. A copy of these resolutions will be sent to each one of the Virginia Senators and to the Representatives in Congress from the Fourth district.

The Lumber Shovers' Strike Not Settled. BUFFALO, June 13 .- The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration have thoroughly investigated the Tonawanda lumber shovers' ockout, and have been unable to patch up the

differences existing between lumber capital and lumber labor.

It was shown that members of the Lumber Shovers Protective Union were bound by a strong cath not to give up the union nor go to work unless permitted to do so by the officers. A plan was proposed by the lumbermen to have a hundred or more leave the union and be set to work at once loading boats. If this is done plenty of protection will be offered them.

Aged 106 Years,

ATLANTA, June 13.-Mrs. Elizabeth Latham. aged 106 years, died here this morning. She was a native of Georgia. She did not remem-ber Gen. Washington.

THE VIKING SHIP IN PORT. SHE PUTS INTO NEW LONDON ALL SOUND AND WELL.

sainted by the Whistles of all the Steam Craft in the Harbor and the Cannon of all the Vachta-She Rede Out Two Gales and Met Some Bergs, but Otherwise the Voyage Was Uneventful-How She Looks.

New London, June 13,-After many days and nights at sea, wrestling with storm, ice, and current, the good Norse ship Viking. modelled after the old oaken ships of the time of "Eric the Red." reached New London harbor in the teeth of a gray southeaster this afternoon, and now lies placidly at anchor un-der her snugly folded sail. The Viking is an odd-looking boat. Imagine a craft of coarsegrained oak, with no deck, and as straight as a ramrod, seventy-eight feet long, sixteeen feet wide, with four feet draught, and sides about five feet out of water. From her bow have a gilded dragon's head rise up about ten feet, with great eyes staring flercely ahead. At the stern fix the tail of the dragon lashing the air at an almost equal height. Make her of 31 tons burden. Set a mast in her 60 feet high, two-thirds of the way to her bow, put on this a cross yard and a big square sail made of alternate strips of brown and white canvas. and at the masthead a flaunting searlet burgee, bearing a great black raven and the letters "V-I-K-I-N-G." Place the flag of the United States at the bow and the ensign of Norway at the stern and you have the Viking in fact, provided you have built her in the clinker style and railed her with big iron spixes. It must not be forgotten that she steers with a rudder which looks like a narrow, flat stick, and is tied on to her starboard quarter and that the tiller from the rudder head runs right across the vessel from side to side. or at right anges with the keel. There you have the Viking, the ship which the good people of Norway have built by subscription and manned and sent to the World's Fair. After she is through there she will be sold in this country and the proceeds used in building a seamen's home in Norway.

The idea of building a viking ship was her

reefed. She flew along like a bird, and her deck was as dry as a Black Ball packet in a caim.

"I don't mind saying that a good, healthy, square-rigged ship is pleasanter to ride through a tornado in than the viking would be, but I have had two ships lost from under my feet, and feel qualified to say that the Viking is a superb sea boat. If the old Norse boats made as good weather in crossing the pond as sub has, their crows were not in such great danger after all. Of our crew, not a man bas been hurt and not a man was on the sick list during the trip. All of the sailors will join me in telling you that we are much in love with the little vessel.

"We struck icebergs and floes in 30° west in abundance and were for a time in great danger from them because of the dense fog which prevalled almost constantly. But we managed to keep clear of them. The first vessel that spoke us was the steamer Amaranthia, Capt. Crayton, an English cattle steamer, bound from Montreal to Glasgow. Some days before we passed a Yankee sealing schooner at night and asked fim to report us.

"Oars? Yes, we had plenty," said the burly

an English cattle steamer, bound from Montreal to Glasgow. Some days before we passed a Yankee sealing schooner at night and asked film to report us.

"Oars? Yes, we had plenty," said the burly first officer, pointing to a formidable heap of forty spruce oars, from 1st to 10 feet long, lying on the port side under the after part of the temporary awning, "but we did not have to use them as the old vikings did. Not one of them has been touched on the trip. As soon as we reached the Newfoundland coast we commenced cleaning up the vessel to make her presentable, scraping her from stem to stern. We threw the cook's greasy gailey overboard, and since then have done our cooking with the ald of gasoline."

The viking looks as clean and trim as any yacht now. Upon her appearance in this harbor she was greeted with a concert of steam whistles from all the stoamers coming into the river, and two yachts lying off the Fequot saluted her with volleys from their brass pieces. She was quickly surrounded by sail vessels of every type, and the strange craft has been visited by hundreds of people to-night. She will go to New York, and then up the Hudson.

The 17th of May, the anniversary of Norway's independence, was celebrated aboard the little ship with beakers of Norwegian punch and a patriotic speech by the Captain, which had to be abbreviated greatly in consequence of the stiff nor-caster howling outside. The Captain and his officers were so greatly pleased at their safe arrival in port that to-night they opened a few bottles of champagne for their crew, and Capt. Anderson made another speech congratulating them on their voyage. The vessel's awning will at once be taken down, and she will be further prepared for the reception of visions, it is Capt. Anderson's intention now, after the vessel' is towed from Newport to Whitestone, as he expects she will be, to have her cast loose from the tug, and her men, with assistants, will then row her down through fiell date and the East Hilver to the foot of the status of Liberty.

She

The British Commissioners in the Behring

pleases every one who beholds her. She will be a favorite at the World's Fair.

Newyork, June 12—The committee upon reception of the Viking ship and crew from the Scandinavian societies of New York and Brooklyn left for New London at Society this evening greatly disappointed. They will urre the Viking a crew to come here at once to accept the reception prepared here, and a tug is ready to start for New London to tow the ship up if they will come. The New York committeemen say they will extend New York's courtesies to the Viking crew to-night and go back to New York tomorrow, as the Viking ship must be there by Saturday. All arrangements are made here for a big public we'come, and the people are greatly disappointed, but it is thought the Viking will be here to-morrow.

USES OF TORPEDO BOATS.

Our Meagre Supply of Them-Lessons from British Maneuvres. Washington, June 13.—It is feared that various difficulties, notably the novelty of the work demanded and the necessity of procur-ing much of the material from a distance, will delay beyond the present season the completion of the Ericsson, now under construction at Dubuque. She is already over her time, and Secretary Tracy had originally counted on having her ready for the naval review, and as late as last autumn had expected her trial trip by the first of the present month.

Reviewing our slow progress and backward status in this department of naval construction, it is found that we have ready for service one first-class steel torpedo boat, the Cushing, of 116 tons displacement and 1.720 indicated horse power, which made 22% knots on trial, and has three torpedo tubes; the Ericsson, of 120 tons, 1.800 horse power, and 22 2-5 knots, with three 18-inch tubes, now building: the second-class wooden torpedo boat Stiletto, of 31 tons, 359 horse power, and 1822 knots. Then we have the pneumatic cruiser Vesuvius, which is of the aerial torpedo class, with 930 tons displacement, 3,795 horse power, and 22% knots speed, carrying three 15-inch gun-cotton torpedo tubes, whose efficiency for sea service has yet to be finally reported upon. A second torpedo vessel of this type has been provided for by Congress, subject to the conclusions of the Department on the Vesuvius, with the chances against her construction. A third possible vessel, which may be grouped with these, is the torpedo cruiser authorized by the act of June 30, 1800. This

through there she will be sold in this country and the proceeds used in building a swanner's home in Norway. The idea of building a viking ship was her commander's, Capt. Magnus Anderson, a Norway master mariner, and now editor of the working and the state of the planting of the planti

moon, and that the main fleet with which it was allied was markedly inferior to the adversary, its value as a menace and a source of delay in operations was considered to be worthy of mention. Of course there is also the ability of the torpedo boat as an individual adversary to attack its opponent, and there is the combined attack of a flottilla of such boats bent on injuring and checking the big ships of the enemy, whatever their own fate.

It is a matter of regret that, with so many shipyards that might be employed on the construction of torpedo boats, either along the seaboard or in interior waters, we should have only one, the Eriesson, now building, and no others except the submarine craft really provided for. They are inexpensive and can easily be carried on as additions to the general programme of new battle ships and cruisers.

Two Newark Light Weights Fight for \$500

NEWAPE, June 13,-About 200 sports in and around Newark gathered at a well-known resort just outside the city limits last night, and witnessed a bout with skin gloves between Willie Goss and Jake Egbert, two well-known Newark light weights.

Both men were in prime condition, and, although Gosswas a strong lavorite at the start, it was anybody a fight for the first nine rounds. At the close of the ninth round Egbert was a little grogy, and he longit shy through the next three rounds. Goss was getting tired, and, realizing that his only chance was in a rush, he opened the thirteenth round in cyclonic style.

He caught Egbert off guard, and with a powerful upper cut put him soundly to sleep. Both men were severely punished. The fight was for \$500 a side, and about \$2,000 changed hands on the outside. witnessed a bout with skin gloves between

The Mallory Line Steamship Winthrop

EASTPORT, Me., June 13.-The steamer Winthrop of the Mallory steamship line, from New York, arrived here to-night at 6 o'clock from St. John. After making fast to her dock, the vessel was discovered to be on fire. Every effort was made to save her, but to no avail. She was cut loose from the wharf and went fleating down the harbor a mass of fiames, and is a total loss. The fire is supposed to have started around the boiler, and it made such rapid progress that the crew got ashore just as they stood.

The Winthrop was a fine steamer of 1,443 tons gross, built in Bath in 1887, and was valued at \$125,000. It is not known how much insurance there was on her. York, arrived here to-night at ii o'clock from St.

Says the Parrot Is Nearly 100 Years Old. An old man cailed yesterday at the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

Animals in Brooklyn, and handed over to the Animals in Brooklyn, and handed over to the care of the society a green blue-headed parrot, which had become gray in spots and wrinkled with age. The visitor said the parrot was nearly 100 years old, and had been in his family for almost fifty years. The parrot formerly spoke and whistled, I ut recently it lost its voice, and now it only indulged in disagreeable howls, which greatly disturted the neighborhood. On this account he was reluctantly forced to part with the bird, which has been sent to the central office in this city.

They Don't Like Non-Union Printers.

CHICAGO, June 13.-The first thing the International Typographical Union Convention did to-day was to show its feeling toward non did to-day was to show its feeling toward non-unionists. In the executive session yesterday it became known that C. W. Edwards of Wil-mington. Del., who aspires to be Public Printer at Washington, is not in sympathy with union principles. Immediately after the roll call to-day President Prescott appointed a committee to protest against Edwards being placed in charge of the Government Printing Hiffice, and it was decided to telegraph the resolutions to President Cleveland.

Held Up the Wrong Train,

From the Indianapolis Journal.

First Train Robber—Well, what did you git?
Second T. R.—Lemmo see. Twenty-seven
pawn tickets, a half peck of picture cards, sixty
cents in silver, and a plated watch chain with a
nail tied to the pocket end of it. That's all.

First T. R.—I told you it wasn't no use to hold
up a train comin' from Chicago.

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

AFTER TWO WEEKS' TALK A CLAUSE OF THE HOME RULE BILL PASSES.

Sea Case Make Further Suggestions as to the Management of the Scaling Industry. London, June 13.-The House of Commons to-day passed the third clause of section 1 of the Irish Home Rule bill. The debate on this clause commenced on May 30, and has confinued ever since. The obstructive methods employed by the members of the Opposition, who offered amendment after amendment to the clause, excited the ire of the Irish members, and they were loud in their demands that the Government put au end to the tactics of the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists, who, they declared, were offering amendments with little if any idea of having them adopted, but simply for the purpose of delaying the bill. Amendments which Mr. Gladstone thought would not affect the general purpose of the bill were accepted by the Government, much to the disgust of the Irish members, and, it may also be said, of a number of the Liberals. But finally the clause has been of the Liberals. But finally the clause has been adopted, and the House will next proceed to discuss clause 4, which deals with the powers of the proposed Irish legislature regarding certain religious matters, the rights of life and property, and corporate and fishing rights. The clause just accepted by the House treats of the matters in respect of which the proposed Irish legislature shall have no powers to make laws. When the result of the vote on the passage of the clause was announced the Irish members cheered loudly.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE.

British Counsel Submit Other Proposals for Regulating the Industry.

Pams, June 13.-At to-day's session of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, Sir Charles Russell of the British counsel said that the United States proposed regulations of the seal fisheries that would leave British interests in a worse condition than they were under the Russian ukase issued in 1821 in regard to the sealing industry. He contended that the deduced facts concerning seal life show that if the enforcement of regulations outside the three-mile limit was necessary to preserve the species, a twenty-mile limit would be sufficient for the purpose. A twenty-mile zone would embrace all the seals that frequent the Pribylov Islands during the breeding senson. Both the British and Americans, he said, admitted that male seals did not eat during the breeding season, and he contended that

breeding season, and he contended that the males were not alone peculiar in this respect, but that the female seals also went without food during the time of breeding. Hence, he asserted that pelagic scalers did not find female seals.

Sir Charlesclosed his remarks by submitting to the tribunal a proposition that vessels engaged in relagic scaling be not permitted to leave their ports before May 1, and that a close season be declared in Behring Sea until July 1 of each year.

Sir Richard Webster argued that the treaty of arbitration entered into by Great Britain and the United States gave the arbitrators no power to make regulations that would be of effect outside of Behring Sea. He admitted that it would be desirable to prevent the killing of gravid seals or seals nursing their young, but he declined to attribute the decrease in the number of the herds to the action of pelagic hunters.

Sir lichard then started to read the corre-

number of the herds to the action of pelagic hunters.

Sir lifehard then started to read the correspondence with Russia bearing upon the establishment of a modus ritual in connection with the real fisheries, but Mossrs. E. J. Theirs and J. C. Carter of counsel for the United States profested against the reading of this correspondence on the ground that the proceeding was irregular, and amounted to the introduction of new evidence.

In the course of his protest Mr. Phelps offered to prove from the same documents that Russia had not disclaimed her right to seize vessels outside the limit of Behring Sea.

BANK SWINDLERS IN ITALY

Two of the Embezziers Sentenced to Long Terms in Prison. Rome, June 13.-The prosecution instituted

by the Government against Cuciniello, the manager in Rome of the branch of the Bank of Naples, who was charged with the embezzlement of 2,000,000 lire of the bank's funds, resulted to-day in the conviction of the ac-cused and his sentence to ten years' imprison-

ment.

Apies, who was indicted for compileity in the frauds perpetrated on the bank, was also found guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for six years and eight months. Cuciniello consix years and eight months. six years and eight months. Queinfello confessed his guilt woon after his arrest, but in his confession he declared that Ale-sandro had no guilty knowledge of the embezziement. The evidence, however, showed that the latter was implicated, and his conviction followed.

The Silver Question in India.

London, June 13.-After giving notice of an | The Degree of Ph. D. Conferred on a Woman interpellation of the Government as to the siltired to the lobby, where he explained to a correspondent his views of the effect which the report of the Herschell committee would have in India, Should the people of India grasp the full significance of the recommendation to full significance of the recommendation to stop coining silver for private account, he said, a rebellion might immediately follow, as the natives had been exasterated greatly already by the apparent indifference of the home Government to the gravity of the crisis. "I am told," Mr. Chapilia added, "that the Herschell committee proposes to empower the Indian Government, during the suspension of silver coinage for private account, to sell rupees to those wanting them at the rate of one shilling and four pence."

8,000 Riotous Miners. VIEWN June 13 - Wore than 8 000 coal and fron miners have now quit work near Kladno. Bohemia. The police and two companies of military were called out this morning to prevent the strikers from rioting through the town. The men refused to disperse and the town. The men refused to disperse and the police attacked them with sabres drawn. Thirty or forty rioters were cut, some so severely that they had to be carried from the spot by their fellow workingmen. After throwing a few stones at the police the strikers withdrew. Several policemen were injured slightly in the encounter. The strikers threaten to make more trouble and beast that they will be joined shortly by all the coal and iron workers in the district.

The Kimmels Sent Into Retirement

VIENNA, June 13.-David Kimmel, bis wife and son, who have an international reputa-tion as swindlers, and who absconded from New York in 1801 with a charge hanging over New York in 1831 with a charge hanging over them of having defrauded persons out of \$15, 600, have got into trouble with the Austrian authorities. After their flight from New York they came here and attempted to obtain money by dishonest means. They succeeded in some instances, but finally one of their victims com-plained, and the arrest of the trio followed. Their trial took place to-day. They were con-victed, and each of them was sentenced to six years' imprisonment. years' imprisonment.

Cornet Will Take a Vuention.

Parts, June 13.-The condition of President Carnot, who is suffering from a liver complaint, Carnot, who is suitering from a niver compaint, shows no improvement to-day. Dr. Potain and Dr. Planchon, who are in attendance upon him, are firm in insisting that he throw aside the cares of office and take a rest to allow his system to recuperate. M. Carnot has agreed to follow their advice, and he will start in a short time for Fontainebleau.

Mr. Bennett's Progress Toward Recovery. Panis, June 13.-Mr. James Gordon Bennett continues to make favorable progress toward continues to make lavorable progress toward recovery. It is expected, however, that he will be compelled to keep his bed for soveral weeks. Mr. Bennett's general health is first rate, and he has an excellent constitution, two factors that are standing him in good stead. His wounds are healing with a rapidity that causes surprise to the doctors.

Sending Russian Jews to New York. Hampung, June 13.-The embarkation of Russian emigrants from this port for United States being forbidden, Scharlach & Co., who are the agents of several Liverpool steam-ship lines have chartered the steamer Red Sea and will send on her from Bremen to New York 800 steerage passengers, most of whom are Russian Jews.

The German Elections.

BERLIN, June 13.-The number of candidates who ask for votes at the coming elections for members of the Reichstag is daily increasing. The lists now show a total of about 2,000 names, including those of the "vote counting" candidates who will stand in various districts.

The Great Exposition Plyer of the New York Central leaves New York every day at S.P. M. Only 20 hours to the World's Vair. Secure accommodations in advance.



Mrs. F. W. Barker

Is a well-known and popular dressmaker in Reston. She says: "I want to tell how quickly Hood's Saranperilla cured me of sour stomach. I could not even take a swallow of water but what I suffered from distress and neidity. I could see good effects from the first three deas of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and when I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured. I lell this for the banefit of others who are suffering."—MRS. BARKER, 41 Chester Park, Boston. HOOD'S CURES. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Tryabox.

SHE PASSED YALE'S EXAMINATIONS

But Cannot Enter the University on Account of Her Sex and Will Become a Teacher. Nonwich, June 13,-Miss Irene W. Colt, a brilliant young classical scholar of this city, after having been graduated from the Norwich Free Academy last summer, astonished the country and became instantly famous by "passing" the Yale classical examinations, which entitled her to enter that university as a full-fledged student, except that its doors are barred against female students by usage and by a ban formulated by the early college fathers. Miss Colt knew of the proscriptive college edict at the time she "tried" its examinations, and did not expect to become a student at Yale. Novertheless, she wished to prove that girls are equally capable with

student at Yale. Novertheless, she wished to prove that girls are equally capable with boys in a classical education.

After having received a certificate from the Yale faculty, setting forth the fact that she was duly qualified, except on account of her sex, to be admitted "into the university, Miss Coit was uncertain, for a time, whether to continue her education in Vassar, Wellesley, or Smith's college, but finally gave up the idea of taking a course of studies in any female college, and this week accepted a place as teacher in the young ladies' seminary at Geneva, N. 1. She will enter on her duties as teacher there in September. During the past year she has been a pupil in the Normal department of the Free Academy here, and will graduate with her class this month.

Miss Coit is an extremely attractive and graceful young lady, of medium height, with sunny blue eyes, bright, quick witted, and cultivated, of a serene and modest demeanor, and democratic in her ideas and mode of expression, as is befitting the daughter of a soldier, Gen. James It. Coit, who fought with Hancock at Gettysbure, where he was wounded, and who was chief of a pension bureau at Washington in Cleveland's first Administration. Socially, Miss Coit is highly connected here, and she was reared amid the advantages and delightful influences of a refined and luxurious home. Nevertheless, she is strongly disinctined to spend her talents in a life of ease in the narrow circle of "society," and responds at once to the impulses directing her to take up the vocation of a classical teacher.

MYSTIC SHRINERS AT CINCINNATE They Have a Magnificent Parade After the Business Session.

CINCINNATI. June 13.-The Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine was escorted this morning with great ceremony to the Syrian Temple. After a welcome from Mayor Mosby, the temple was cleared of barbarians, and Imthe temple was cleared of barbarians, and Imperial Potentate William B. Melish made his annual address, which was an exposition of the year's successful work, largely the result of the strict business methods employed by Mr. Melish. The evening was given over to a street parade, in which over 2,500 Shriners participated, the magnificence of which has never been equalled in an American city. The exercises concluded with a "Sbrine Mysticism" at Music Hall, to which only Shriners and their friends were admitted.

After the performance at the Music Hall the various temples of Buffalo, Philadelphia, Omaha, Denver, California, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Louisville held receptions at their headquarters. The Cincinnati Shriners, with their "Well in the Desert," cutshone them all. It is thought that Mr. Melish will be releated Imperial Potentate, as his attention to the interests of the order makes him a universal favorite.

was awarded Miss Florence Bascom of Massachusetts, the daughter of Dr. John Bascom of Williams College, at the Johns Hopkins University to-day. She is the first woman on whom this honor has been bestowed in this country. Miss Bascom already holds four degrees from the University of Wisconsin, where she pursued two of the four years of graduate studies required by the Johns Honkins University of candidates for the Ph. D. degree. It was here that Miss Bascom, having completed the necessary undergraduate's work in the liberal arts, received in 1882 the degree of Bacaelor of Arts and Bachelor of Literature, to which was added in 1884 that of Bachelor of Science, and in 1887 Master of Arts. Her application for a degree at the Johns Hopkins University was granted secretly last October, women then not being admitted on equal terms with men. grees from the University of Wisconsin, where with men.

Her principal thesis was on inorganic geology, her minor subject being palacontology and chemistry. Her papers were pronounced by the faculty to be among the best presented, Miss Baseom is young and handsome. She will be instructress at the Ohio State Seminary.

128 Caadidates for Admission to West Point and More Coming. WEST POINT, June 13 .- One hundred and

twenty-three candidates, principals and alternates, presented themselves to Adjutant John M. Carron in the headquarters building to-day for admission to the Military Academy. There are a number more yet to report.

The mental examination will begin to-morrow morning. The physical examination will come last, instead of first as heretofore. The candidates will be informed of the result of the examinations on Saturday. The new first and third classes went into camp at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Weather.

The warm wave which has been over the central and Northwest States for the past three days is now ex-panding and slowly spreading eastward. The depres-sion which is bringing on the warm weather is rapidly developing, and showed marked energy yesterday causing high winds all over the Northwest States; but little rain, except for a few showers over Montana and the Dakotas.

The temperature in this neighborhood and to the

porthward over the lakes and New England ranged be

tween for and Tov, but the excessive humidity, which reached 92 per cent during the morning, made the day sticky and uncomfortable. The chances are that the heat will gradually creep into this neighborhood and by the latter part of the week it will be excessive.

It was cloudy, with a few light abowers, in this city
yesterday. Average humiday 87 per cent., highest 92 per cent.; wind northeast, average velocity 12 miles an hour; highest temperature 70°, lowest 60°.
The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Twa Syx building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

| 1892 | 1898 | 1892 | 1893 | 172 | 65 0 199 P.M. | 1897 | 732 | 1898 | 1898 | 732 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1898 | 1

Average on June 15, 1892 WASHINGTON FORUMANT FOR WEDNESDAY,
For Massachuseits, Rhode Island, and Connecticut,

fair in the interior; probably showers on the coast slightly warmer in eastern Massachusetts; easterij winds. for eastern New York, generally fair; easterly winds For the District of columbia and Maryland, fair probably followed by increasing cloudiness:

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware fair; easterly winds.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohio, generally fair; warmer near the lakes; east to south winds.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were M .- 1 20, 54 Pearl street, Woodran & Lowis, dam age unknown; 6:30, 55 Chambers street, stable and

hex factory, E. Langerman, damage \$1,150; 6:45, R.361 Third avenue Simon Heffel, damage \$200; 8:30, 10 and 12 Montgomery street, tailor shop, damage \$15,000. \$15.00 P. M.—5.50, 810 Broadway, E. C. Wolgamot & Co. \$708; 6300, elevated railroad ties in front of 193 Pears street, no damage; 10:10, 337 East Eighty-second street, Edward Seil, damage \$25.

Rorses, Carringes, &c. assell Kearney, 130, 132 EAST 13TH ST;

128, 125, 127, 129 EAST 12TH SE

BROUGHAMS IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS,

BCROLL BROUGHAMS, OCTAGON BROUGHAMS ANTIQUE BROUGHAMS, PHYSICIANS BROUGHAMS NEW AND SECOND HAND. LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY IN NEW YORK.
LOW PRICES,
HANDSOME LIGHT OMNIBUS, WITH DETACHED BEAT, BRAKE, Ac.

LANDAUR, OMNIBUSER, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LANDAULETR, OCTAGON ROCKAWAYS. DRAGS, MAIL COACHES,
6-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, WAGONETES
STIVERS PATENT RUNABOUTS, PHARTO: EVERY STYLE OF LIGHT OR HEAVY CARRIAGE

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL STAN-DARD DESIGNS AND NOVEL

FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY.

DRIVING TRAPS.

STOCK SECOND-HAND VEHICLES AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,



H.H. Babcock Company, 406, 408, 410, 412 BROOME ST.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, COACHER,
BROUGHAMS, ROCKAWAYS. BROUGHAMS, ROCKAWAYS,

ROAD WAGONS A SPECIALTY,

TWO WHEELERS, SPIDER PHARTONS, LADIRF
DRIVING PHARTONS, PONY CARTS, and
miniature TRAPS in creat variety,

High-grade Harness at Very Moderate Prices,

J. F. GOODRICH & CO., 636 BROADWAY.



Our Patent Triple Surreys and Buckboards with Adjustable Sents for Two or Four Per-sons. Send for Huntrations and Prices, Fancy Traps, Stiver's Runabouts,

636 Broadway, near Bleecker St.

BRADLEY WAGONS,

Buggies, with four styles of bodies and the excess riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops, and Buggies; Two-wheelers that are absolutely free from horse motion; Road Carts that are made to carts BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST.

SHEADILET & CO. 14 WARREN ST.

SHEA, 143 WEST 51ST 5T.—Bollding and repairing
fine carriages a specialty, repairs done quick at
very reasonable prices; second-hand carriages taken in
exchance; Broughams, Cabrioleta, Victorias altered to
hand style second-hand Victorias, Cabrioleta, Broughness style second-hand Victorias, Cabrioleta, Broughness style second-hand Victorias, Cabrioleta, Broughness style second-hand Victorias, Cabrioleta, Broughspider Phaetons, Pony Phaetons, W. Wagons, Bucaboards, Kssex, Wagons, Bunabout, W. Wagons, Bucaboards, Kssex, Wagons, Bunabout, W. Wagons, extension top
Phaetons, Rockaway Phaeton, turnunder extension
top Surreys, and several Buggies; the above are all in
fine order; will sell very reasonably.

A FIRE PAIR of hackneys, mahogany bays, 15.2, A both 6 years, long tails, sound and sentle; double set of silver-mounted harness, and very styling jumps seat wagon, all new; a black mare, 15.3; standard and registered, 8 years old, best of pedigree; also a fine-gaited young bay pacer, 15.2; both can show 2:30; must seil. Address OWNER, box 132, Sun office. CARRIAGES.—Rare bargains in new and second-hand runabouts, jumpscats, buckboards, surreys, cabrimets, wagonettes, buggies, phaetons, and depos wagons. CHARLES GRUBE, 366 Canal St.

Westerfield has the best new and second hand. Send for prices and catalogue.

E. T. WESTERFIELD, 61 Thompson st.

AFFRAY BETWEEN NEGROES.

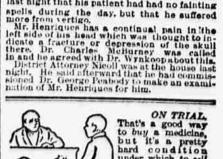
One Slashes the Other with a Razor, Inflict-James Richardson, 29 years old, of 246 West Forty-seventh street, and John Jones. 28 years old, of 125 West Fiftieth street, both colored coachmen, had an altereation last night in front of 122 West Fiftieth street.

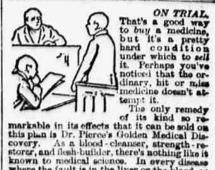
It culminated in Jones drawing a razor and slashing litchardson across the neck, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Richardson was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and the police are looking for Jones, disappeared after the cutting.

Mr. Nicoll at Mr. Henriques's House,

There was no material change yesterday in the condition of Mr. Henriques, who was assaulted by Frank Ellison. Dr. Wynkoop said last night that his patient had had no fainting





known to medical science. In every disease where the fault is in the liver or the blood, as Dyspepsia. Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stutborn Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affections, it is guaranteed in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

To every sufferer from Catarri, no matter how had the case or of how long stand-ing, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarria Remedy say this: "If we can't cure it, perfectly and permanently, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." Bold by all druggists.